Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-10 (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical mixture for treating rheumatism, consisting of an alcoholic extract of:

Tripterygium hypoglaucum (Levl.) Hutch. 1-4 parts by weight;

Epimedium brevicornum Maxim. 1-4 parts by weight;

Lycium barbarum L. 1-4 parts by weight; and,

Cuscuta chinensis Lam., or Cuscuta australis R. Br., 1-4 parts by weight.

12. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical mixture according to claim 11, wherein

Tripterygium hypoglaucum (Levl.) Hutch. is 2 parts by weight;

Epimedium brevicornum Maxim. is 2 parts by weight;

Lycium barbarum L. is 1 part by weight; and,

Cuscuta chinensis Lam., or Cuscuta australis R. Br., 1 part by weight.

13. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing the pharmaceutical mixture according to claim 11, consisting essentially of:

providing and cutting the *Tripterygium hypoglaucum* (Levl.) Hutch into pieces; providing and cutting the *Epimedium brevicornum* Maxim into pieces; providing and optionally crushing the *Lycium barbarum* L;

and,

providing and optionally crushing the Cuscuta chinensis Lam;

extracting the *Tripterygium hypoglaucum* (Levl.), *Epimedium brevicornum* Maxim, *Lycium barbarum* L, and *Cuscuta chinensis* Lam, separately or in combination, in a 0 to 95% alcohol/water mixture, at a temperature in the range of 1 to 98 °C, 1 to 4 times, to form one or more extracted liquor(s)/alcohol mixtures;

optionally mixing the extracted liquor(s)/alcohol mixtures; recovering the extracted liquor(s) from the extracted liquor(s)/alcohol mixtures; condensing, drying, and smashing the extracted liquor(s) to form extracted herb powders;

mixing the extracted herb powders uniformly or proportionally to form a pharmaceutical mixture.

14. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing the pharmaceutical mixture according to claim 11, consisting essentially of:

weighing the raw herbs according to the specified parts by weight; cutting Epimedium brevicornum Maxim into pieces; cutting the Tripterygium hypoglaucum (Levl.) Hutch into pieces; decocting the Epimedium brevicornum Maxim pieces with water three times; decocting the Tripterygium hypoglaucum (Levl.) Hutch pieces with water three times; immersing each of Lycium barbarum L or Cuscuta chinensis Lam in water at a temperature in the range of 80°C ~ 95°C for 1 to 3 times respectively;

blending the decocted and immersed herbs to form a mixed fluid,

loading the decocted or immersed fluid from each herb on a corresponding macroporous polymeric adsorbent column;

absorbing each decocted or immersed fluid onto the corresponding macropore polymeric absorbent column;

washing each resin column with water until effluent becomes clear,
eluting each resin column with 30-99.5% alcohol to form an eluting liquor;
collecting the eluting liquor while the color ranges from a deep color to a very weak
color;

forcing alcohol out of the column with water;

mixing the alcohol with the eluting liquor, wherein the weight of total eluent is 1 to 8 times the weight of the raw herbs;

recovering all 4 of the eluting liquors from the alcohol; separately condensing all 4 of the eluting liquors to a specific gravity of 1.10; spray drying each of the condensed eluting liquors to form extracted herb powders; and, mixing the herb powders to form the pharmaceutical mixture.

- 15. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical mixture according to claim 11, wherein the mixture is in the form of a hard capsule, soft capsule, tablet, granule, or injectable liquid.
- 16. (Withdrawn) A method for preparing the pharmaceutical mixture according to claim 11, consisting essentially of:

providing and cutting Tripterygium hypoglaucum (Levl.) Hutch into pieces;

extracting from the *Tripterygium hypoglaucum* (Levl.) Hutch three times with water a decoction fluid, wherein the weight of the water used in the three extractions is, respectively, 13, 10, and 10 times the weight of the *Tripterygium hypoglaucum* (Levl.) Hutch prior to extraction, with each extraction lasting 1 hour;

mixture.

providing and cutting Epimedium brevicornum Maxim into segments;

extracting from the *Epimedium brevicornum* Maxim three times with water a decoction fluid, wherein the weight of the water used in the three extractions is, respectively, 15, 10, 10 times the weight of the *Epimedium brevicornum* prior to extraction, with each extraction lasting 1 hour;

crushing Lycium barbarum L to a powder and immersing the powder in 20 times by weight of water, at 80°C-95°C for 1 hour;

crushing Cuscuta chinensis Lam to a coarse powder and immersing the powder in 31 times by weight of water, at 90°C for 1 hour;

filtering the decoction fluid or immersion fluid of each of the *Tripterygium hypoglaucum* (Levl.), *Epimedium brevicornum* Maxim, *Lycium barbarum* L, and *Cuscuta chinensis* Lam separately;

pouring each filtered fluid through a macroporous polymeric adsorbent resin column; eluting each column with 70% ethanol until the color of effluent becomes deep; continuously collecting the effluent until the color of the effluent becomes very weak; recovering the alcohol in the effluent of the *Tripterygium hypoglaucum* (Levl.),

Epimedium brevicornum Maxim, Lycium barbarum L, and Cuscuta chinensis Lam;

concentrating and drying the remaining fluid of the *Tripterygium hypoglaucum* (Levl.), *Epimedium brevicornum* Maxim, *Lycium barbarum* L, and *Cuscuta chinensis* Lam to form separate extract powders;

concentrating and drying the remaining fluid of the *Tripterygium hypoglaucum* (Levl.),

Epimedium brevicornum Maxim, Lycium barbarum L, and Cuscuta chinensis Lam and,
mixing the extract powders uniformly and proportionally to form a pharmaceutical

Claims 17-18 (Cancelled)

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